FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PRESIDENTS MEETING POSTPONED UNTIL FEBRUARY 1983

PA070448 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1517 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] San Jose, 5 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The Latin American presidents meeting promoted by Colombia will not take place in December as scheduled, but in February 1983.

The announcement of the change of date for the presidents meeting in Cartagena was made by Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo, who attended the Caribbean and U.S. foreign ministers meeting that ended last night in San Jose.

Lloreda explained that a foreign ministers meeting will take place in Panama in December with the participation of all OAS member countries.

In their meeting Colombia wants the presidents to analyze the possible reorganization of the inter-American system and to examine the difficult economic situation affecting the Latin American and Caribbean countries.

PSD LEADERS MEET WITH PRESIDENT BIGNONE

PY071500 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The president of the nation has received the leaders of the Socialist Democratic Party [PSD], in keeping with the political dialogue the government has promoted.

The PSD leaders requested the following: That the municipal, provincial and national elections be held on separate occasions, the date for the elections be promptly fixed, the state of siege be lifted, and that a book on the reasons and consequences of the Malvinas war be published.

The Americo Ghioldi-led party also requested that the future electoral law provide for the proportional representation system for the legislative bodies, that a major investigation be conducted on corruption cases, and that a reasonable explanation be given about the fight against subversion by resolutely accounting for the subject of missing persons. In the economic field, the PSD leaders suggested that a plan aimed at curbing inflation by adopting severe fiscal measures and fixing prices in the public sector be implemented.

Upon conclusion of the meeting, PSD Secretary General Emilio Jose Giannoni quoted the president as saying that something will be forthcoming on the Malvinas issue and on the subject of missing persons before the country's institutionalization is attained. Giannoni also said that when Professor Americo Ghioldi's idea was conveyed to him that a book be published outlining the political and military reasons that prompted the Malvinas issue, the president replied that something would be forthcoming on that subject, and that it would be a sort of a final war report.

Regarding the subject of missing persons, Giannoni quoted President Bignone as saying that something would also be forthcoming on this subject.

DEFENSE MINISTER CALLS FOR OPTIMISM TO SUCCEED

PY070233 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2201 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 6 Oct (TELAM) -- Defense Minister Julio Martinez Vivot left for Sao Paulo, Brazil, this afternoon.

He travelled in his capacity as university professor in response to an invitation extended by the Sao Paulo University and the Catholic University of that city to give a conference and serve on a panel.

Shortly before leaving, he was asked by journalists whether he believed that the country would recover the national defense capability which it had before the war. He answered: The main thing at present is to be optimistic. I think that if all Argentines were optimistic, if we looked to the future in particular and if we believed that everybody's effort if necessary to overcome the obstacles which we have faced, we could succeed.

When asked about the possibility of acquiring Soviet combat aircraft, he said the question was for the Air Force commander and added: "This is a subject which has not reached the Defense Ministry or of which I am aware of."

JUSTICE MINISTER ON POLITICAL PRISONERS ISSUE

PY072058 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Justice Minister Jaime Lucas Lennon has endorsed the statement made by the interior minister that there will be no political prisoners at the disposal of the executive branch when the country's democratization is attained.

In this regard, Minister Lennon stated yesterday that the commission in charge of studying the granting of releases, which is made up of representatives of the Interior and the Justice Ministeries, the armed forces and of the security forces, has ordered 30 releases out of 52 applications that were submitted to it.

NEW 7TH INFANTRY BRIGADE COMMANDER NAMED

PY072147 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1720 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Corrientes, 7 Oct (TELAM) -- At noon today Gen Jose Victor Gutierrez assumed the post of commander of the 7th Infantry Brigade. The commander of the II Army Corps headquartered in Rosario, Gen Eduardo Alfredo Esposito, presided over the office-taking ceremony. General Gutierrez replaces Gen Ricardo Norberto Flouret who has retired.

UIA DECLARES STATE OF EMERGENCY FOR INDUSTRY

PY080053 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 7 Oct 82 p 11

[Text] The Argentine Industrial Union (UIA) yesterday declared a "state of emergency for national industry" and called the government's price controls on leading firms "destructive, paralyzing for the economy and socially frustrating." In a statement released following a meeting of UIA leaders, the association of national businesses also harshly criticized Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe as well as businessmen working in the Economy Ministry who supported the price ceilings. Declaring themselves "in permanent session", UIA leaders vowed to "continue conversations with the government to reverse the (economic) situation" affecting industry.

ECONOMY MINISTER CRITICIZES INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

PY080013 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1208 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Oct (NA) -- Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe harshly criticized the UIA's (Argentine Industrial Union) decision to declare the sector in a state of emergency, and referred to the union leaders as "thugs" and "bullies."

During an informal talk held last night with a few reporters accredited to the Economy Ministry, Wehbe maintained that in the future he will not talk with either the UIA or any of the two movements within the UIA, namely the National Industry Movement (MIN) and the Argentine Industrial Movement (MIA).

During the talk, Wehbe blasted the UIA's decision and added that in the future he will only talk with "single leaders" who, in his opinion, are "responsible."

Wehbe said that he will not talk with the sector's leaders as a group and referred to them as irresponsible.

The minister stressed that the government granted the industrial sector "many benefits," among them, the renegotiation of liabilities, a moratorium to be approved soon, preferential interest rates, a price agreement and restrictions on imports.

He referred to the above measures as "positive steps for economic reactivation," stressing that the industrial sector, instead of giving a positive response, "has replied selfishly."

During the talk, which was also attended by Finance Secretary Aldo Ducler, Economy Under Secretary Miguel Iribarne and other officials, Wehbe repeatedly decried the UIA leaders and the measure adopted last night.

Ministry Denies Report

PY080013 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1606 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Oct (NA) -- The Economy Ministry today termed "absolutely false" the reports about a meeting held by Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe and a group of journalists during which the UIA leadership was allegedly criticized. NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS and some radio stations released such reports this morning.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS WORKERS SALARY INCREASE

PY080221 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2220 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Oct (TELAM) -- A general salary increase of 17.1 percent as of 1 October has been approved. This increase will be applied automatically and without the need for any legal instrument, according to Finance Secretary of State Aldo Luis Ducler's statements today.

Ducler pointed out that this increase is decreed in compliance with the mechanism established in the decree on salaries which the national government approved opportunely, establishing that the real level of income for the workers sector be maintained in October.

Ducler said that these increases will affect workers of the private and public sector and recalled that its automatic implementation was established in the aforementioned decree.

RESTON SAYS PATH TO DEMOCRACY IRREVERSIBLE

PY080112 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 7 Oct 82 p 11

[Text] The "slightly more than 200 cases" of prisoners held by the executive branch will be "definitively resolved" before the next constitutional government takes power, according to Interior Minister Llamil Reston.

Speaking to reporters after a cabinet meeting yesterday, Reston also said the decision to institute democracy before March 1984 "is irreversible" and that political parties will receive between 1.5 billion (thousand million) and 6.3 billion pesos from the government, the amount depending on the size of their membership.

Government aid to political parties would also include reduced postal and telephone rates, Reston said.

In the cabinet meeting, Reston reported on Tuesday's "March for Life" held by human rights groups despite a government ban. He told reporters he praised the federal police for their "respect for people and private property" during the march. This respect shown by police, Reston said, took place amidst a demonstration "which had evident political overtones and in which a virulent activism could have taken place." He said President Reynaldo Bignone had given instructions to avoid "all kinds of violent acts to induce the people to keep a moderate conduct."

Asked if the executive branch would announce the release of more prisoners being held under its jurisdiction. Reston only would answer that decisions such as these are adopted regularly. He added that the number of such prisoners "are relatively few if we consider the large number we had when we began studying these cases in March 1976."

The cases of prisoners held without charges by the courts "will be definitively resolved when the country is definitively under constitutional rule."

GOVERNMENT SEEKS NONALIGNED SUPPORT ON FALKLANDS

PY072333 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1752 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] United Nations, 7 Oct (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Aguirre Lanari told TELAM here today that, regarding the meetings he held this morning with the foreign ministers of other nations, I am not going to discuss each case, but in general I noticed a good disposition. The Argentine foreign minister was referring to the resolution proposal presented to the UN General Assembly by 20 Latin American countries, urging Great Britain and Argentina to resume negotiations on the Malvinas Islands.

Aguirre Lanari stated that in spite of the good disposition just mentioned, there still exist some reservations regarding certain aspects of the proposal.

Regarding the approval yesterday by the Nonaligned Movement at the United Nations of a statement of support for the Argentine demand over the Malvinas Islands to be included in the movement's final declaration, Aguirre Lanari stated that he was very satisfied with it. He added, however, referring to the debate which took place within the Nonaligned Movement on the resolution, that it should be noted that this debate demonstrates the existence of great pressure by Great Britain on some members of the bloc of nonaligned countries.

Other sources of the Argentine delegation to the United Nations released at noon today a change in the foreign minister's agenda for this afternoon. Instead of a reported meeting with the Lebanese foreign minister, he will meet with Libyan Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi.

SPANISH DELEGATION SUPPORTS ARGENTINE CAUSE

PY071709 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The Spanish delegation that arrived in country last Saturday led by (Carlos Robles Bicker), chairman of the Spanish-American Cooperation Institute, has conveyed the Spanish Government's full support for the Argentine position regarding the Malvinas issue. This is contained in a joint communique released by San Martin Palace, which outlines the results of the preliminary meetings, held between Monday and Wednesday, and the official opening of the main meeting.

The communique adds that the Spanish delegation conveyed the Spanish Government's full support for the Argentine position regarding the Malvinas issue, particularly for the draft resolution that will be submitted to the UN General Assembly meeting, which is currently being held in New York.

The communique states that the Argentine delegation conveyed the Argentine Government's deep gratitude for the Spanish Government's gesture, for his majesty the king of Spain's valuable interventions during the recent Malvinas crisis, and for the support that Spain continues to give to Argentina on this subject.

As for the first meeting of the Spanish-Argentine mixed commission on technical and scientific cooperation, the communique states that it was held in a very friendly and cordial atmosphere, and that an indepth analysis of the status of Spanish-Argentine relations and of major problems in the international field was made during the preliminary meetings.

The communique adds that specialized working commissions made up of members of the two delegations were created, and that they exchanged views on political and economic subjects as well as on technical, scientific and cultural cooperation between the two countries. Moreover, they analyzed the status of bilateral economic relations, particularly in the finance and trade fields.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO WELCOME SILES ZUAZO ARRIVAL

PY080234 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 2330 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Representing the government of Gen Guido Vildoso, Foreign Minister Agustin Saavedra Weisse will receive the president-elect, Dr Hernam Siles Zuazo, on his arrival in the country tomorrow afternoon. According to the official government spokesman, a decision will be made tomorrow whether to send an official delegation to Arequipa to accompany Siles Zuazo on his return. He also said that an aircraft of the Bolivian Air Force will probably be sent to bring the president-elect to Bolivia.

According to reports coming from Lima, it is possible also that the present-elect will come aboard the Peruvian presidential plane, accompanied by President Fernando Belaunde Terry as far as Arequipa. The Official spokesman also said that the suspension of activities tomorrow was at no point discussed. We did not even think of such a thing, he stated.

Government Suspends Activities

PY080231 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] The Labor Ministry has released a communique ordering the suspension of activities in all public administration offices from 1400 tomorrow, Friday, 8 October. The communique states: In compliance with the decision of the armed forces government, and to allow all citizens to welcome his excellency the president of the republic, Dr Hernan Siles Zuazo, elected by the honorable National Congress, the Labor Ministry reports that on Friday, 8 October, all activities in public administration offices are suspended as of 1400. As far as the private sector is concerned, the employers and employees must reach an agreement to suspend their activities, the communique adds.

LIDIA GUEILER TO ARRIVE IN LA PAZ ON 9 OCT

PY071824 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Former Bolivian President Lidia Gueiler Tejada will arrive in La Paz at 1100 on Saturday morning and on the next day she will attend the inauguration of the new constitutional president, Hernan Siles Zuazo, and of his vice president, Jaime Paz Zamora. In view of this, the executive board of the Revolutionary Front of the Left has issued an invitation to all members, democratic parties and people in general to welcome Lidia Gueiler at the El Alto Airport.

JAIME PAZ ZAMORA DISCUSSES IMF, ARMED FORCES

PY071138 Paris AFP in Spanish 0011 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] La Paz, 6 Oct (AFP) -- Bolivian Constitutional Vice President Jaime Paz Zamora today told international news media that inflation and recession are the two basic problems which the incoming Democratic and Popular Unity [UDP] administration will have to resolve.

Paz Zamora remarked that the IMF feels that inflation takes precedence over recession and must be resolved first, although recession is what affects the majority of the nation most. He emphasized that the UDP does not plan to break off with the IMF and that even Nicaragua was forced to renegotiate its foreign debt. He made it clear, however, that the new Bolivian Government will adopt a dignified and independent attitude toward this financial organization.

He pointed out that Bolivia has considerable productive capability which is not being used and therefore recession could be alleviated if capital could be obtained to stimulate the industrialization of the nation.

When talking about politics, the vice president lamented the ignorance of an editorial writer of the Paris daily LE MONDE who mistook the Chilean MIR [Movement of the Revolutionary Left] for the Bolivian MIR to which he had attributed proguerrilla leanings that the Bolivian MIR had never harbored.

Paz Zamora indicated that there is an adventuristic minority in the armed forces which has not given up its attempts to recover power. However, this minority is being displaced by the majority that wishes to participate in the process of national reconstruction without trying to monopolize it.

He further said that the cocaine problem should be seen through the eyes of the Bolivians and not of the United States. Seen from the right viewpoint, he said, we are bound to understand that drug trafficking brings severe problems to the country by distorting its economy, corrupting sectors of the military and attempting to progressively influence the government. Thus we must make every possible effort to eradicate it.

Oscar Eid Franco, another MIR leader, emphasized that his party, together with the other members of the UDP, will try to set up an integrated and regionally, politically and socially well-balanced government (in which the parties that make up the front will not have quotas of government positions).

HUANUNI MINERS SIGN AGREEMENT, LIFT STRIKE

PY072103 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1735 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] La Paz, 7 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- It was officially reported that miners from Huanuni, Bolivia's largest tin mine, today suspended a strike which began more than 1 month ago, thus bringing Bolivia's mining activities back to normal.

According to an announcement made by the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia (FSTMB) at midday today, the Huanuni miners signed an agreement with the Mining Corporation of Bolivia (Comibol) and with the federation today whereby the miners will accept a 21,000-peso bond (approximately $100) payable in three installments.

Based on this agreement, the next constitutional government due to assume power on Sunday will have to deal with the miners' demand for a minimum salary with flexible scale.

The majority of miners, who had been on strike for 3 weeks, accepted this proposal yesterday. The 2,800 Huanuni miners, on strike since 3 September, accepted the proposal today. Huanuni is the largest tin-producing center. It accounts for approximately 5,200 tons out of Bolivia's total annual output, which is close to 24,000 tons.

COB SETS CONDITIONS FOR BACKING GOVERNMENT

PY080125 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0010 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Lima, 7 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- The influential Bolivian labor leader, Juan Lechin Oquendo, announced today that the powerful Bolivian Workers Federation [COB] will back the new constitutional government if more than 50 percent of the cabinet posts are offered to it.

In his capacity as COB executive secretary, Lechin granted an interview during which he stated that the labor organization will refrain from participating if the new government adheres to an imperialist program.

We have proposed to take part in the cabinet with more than 50 percent, Lechin said. He confirmed that he had received no offer to participate in the cabinet nor will I accept any offer.

During a stopover in Lima on his way to Caracas, Lechin said that the Bolivian economy is in a shambles and that the Bolivians' buying power has declined 15 to 20 percent in recent months.

According to the labor leader, the new government of President Hernan Siles Zuazo, which was elected by Congress on Monday and will take over next Sunday, will have to follow policies along the following lines to pull Bolivia out of the crisis: Sell gold, control foreign exchange, improve the workers situation, cut down public expenditures, and slash the armed forces budget by 50 percent.

Lechin said that he is in no way buying Siles Zuazo's government plans. He explained that the Bolivian economy rests on two pillars which must be reinforced: the mining corporation and the government oil deposits.

According to Lechin, Bolivia must break out of the IMF-imposed model which has sapped and distorted its economy. He said that we must oppose the uprooting of coca plantations because 3 million Bolivians chew coca leaves due to its important properties and its lack of obnoxious effects on the body. We must avoid trafficking in coca; there must be first of all effective police action, and the United States must be prevented from importing the drug.

Lechin said that he received no invitation to attend the presidential inauguration to which presidents of various regional countries and important world figures have been invited.

Asked if he will cooperate with the democratic government that has a 4-year office term ahead of it, Lechin replied that it all depends on the measure the new government adopt.

Rejects MNR Merger Bid

PY071701 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Juan Lechin Oquendo, leader of the Revolutionary Party of the Nationalist Left -- PRIN -- has indicated that his political group was not prepared to accept the call that more than 200 professionals and members of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement -- MNR -- have made to unite the various scattered branches of the MNR under the 1952 banners.

Lechin Oquendo said that the splintering of the MNR was prompted by ideological and personal reasons. He said that those who are now members of the PRIN had been expelled for ideological reasons, while most of the other branches broke off mostly for personal reasons.

He added that reasons which prompted the the withdrawal of his group are still valid today and have become the source of further differences. He also said that the PRIN now has its own political program, so it would be utopian to believe that the MNR could be reunited.

MNR EXPLAINS REASONS FOR SUPPORTING SILES-PAZ

PY071659 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The congressmen of the National Revolutionary Movement -- MNR -- will wage a struggle for better wages for the working class. Bascially, their efforts will be directed toward finding solutions to the economic measures implemented by Gen Celso Torrelio Villa's administration, such as the devaluation of the U.S. dollar [as heard] and the establishment of a free fluctuating exchange market. Raul Perez Alcala, executive secretary of the MNR, has indicated that the Bolivian workers, especially the miners, are having to cope with a very difficult economic situation.

[Begin Perez recording] The truth is that the miners, who bring out the minerals that are the foundation of Bolivia's economy, are in severe economic straits.

In view of this, the MNR is wholeheartedly supporting the actions of the labor movement for better standards of living and higher purchasing power. We plan to wage a staunch battle in Congress to defend the interests of the large sectors of the people of this nation. [end recording]

Perez Alcala held a press conference during which he said that had inflexible attitudes not prevailed in 1979, the economic problems of the nation would have been solved to popular satisfaction. [Begin Perez recording] In 1979, when one could see a glimmer of democratic opening, the Congress bogged down. At that point the spirit of greatness did not prevail among the ambitious groups who chose to lead the nation along the path of interim governments and uncertainty. All this has led to the political decay of this nation, because if only those ambitious groups had exercised the spirit of greatness that the leader of my party has now shown about resolving the political crisis, we would have spared ourselves these 2 economically critical and harmful years. [end recording]

The members of the MNR unselfishly voted for the Siles Zuazo-Paz Zamora ticket, Perez said. He reaffirmed that his party would maintain a dignified and constructive opposition. [Begin Perez recording] We must recall that in 1980, as soon as the victory of the Democratic and Popular Unity [UDP] by a relative majority became known, our leader, Victor Paz Estenssoro let it be publicly known that his party would vote in Congress to allow the UDP ticket to take over the government. From that moment, Paz Estenssoro has been analyzing the situation of the country and has reached the conclusion that it is necessary to put an end to the hardships of the people, to their hunger and misery. Thus, he not only insisted that the MNR would vote for the UDP, but also that it was necessary to recall the 1980 Congress as the shortest path toward solutions for the crisis, hunger and misery of the Bolivian people.

Thus, the only reason for the MNR vote for the Siles-Paz ticket was the need to establish a democratic forum like this Congress at which we can discuss in-depth the severe economic problems that plague this nation. [end recording]

DIN OFFICERS BEGIN EXODUS TO AVOID CHARGES

PY080226 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 2330 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Police officer (Guido Benavides), chief of National Investigation Board [DIN] has left the country with an unknown destination to avoid trial for the repressive actions of which he is accused. His close aides are also gradually disappearing at the approach of the constitutionalization process in the country.

This report comes from the headquarters of DIN where it was learned this morning through a memorandum that Inspector (Carlos Irineo Cauri) was installed as interim director of DIN. The memorandum stated that Inspector (Benavides) was ill, and therefore, unable to continue working for that institution.

It is said that (Benavides) was going to leave his job (?by the end) of this month, but that due to the pressure exerted by the corp of professional detectives, and especially due to the many accusations of repressive actions, (Benavides') dismissal could have been advanced.

Some sources also denounced the existence of paramilitary groups within the DIN, such as (Carlos Balda), chief of the special security service of La Paz; (Juan Carlos García), chief of the special security service of Santa Cruz; (Mario Arrella Oblief), chief of the Oruro and Potosi special security forces; and (Arturo Perrico), current chief of DIN's political department.

HAVANA REPORTS ON ELECTION OF SILES ZUAZO

PA072311 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] On Tuesday, Hernan Siles Zuazo, leader of the UDP, the People's Democratic Union, was elected president of Bolivia by the National Congress that was elected in 1980 and convened on Friday in the wake of a period of upheaval in which the military was obliged to turn the government over to civilians. Siles Zuazo received 113 votes from the 146 deputies attending the congressional session. Hugo Banzer, candidate of the rightist Nationalist Democratic Action and former dictator of Bolivia, received only 26 votes, while the remaining 4 votes were declared null and void.

The Congress also elected UDP candidate Jaime Paz Zamora vice president of the republic. He obtained 118 votes.

Thousands of people who had gathered in the main square of La Paz in front of the Legislative Palace applauded Siles Zuazo's election. He will take office as president of Bolivia on Sunday.

Siles Zuazo is in exile in Lima, where he went after the bloody military coup staged in 1980 by Gen Luis Garcia Meza, whose regime disregarded the general elections that took place that year in which the UDP received the largest number of votes.

Siles Zuazo's election was made possible by the National Revolutionary Movement's decision to vote in favor of the UDP candidates, recognizing that the coalition had won a plurality in the 1980 elections. The National Revolutionary Movement is led by Victor Paz Estenssoro.

The UDP coalition is made up of various Bolivian organizations, including the leftist Nationalist Revolutionary Movement led by Siles Zuazo, the Bolivian Communist Party and the MIR or Movement of the Revolutinary Left which is led by Paz Zamora.

Cites Postelection Promises

PA080148 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Hernan Siles Zuazo, president-elect of Bolivia, has promised to establish a popular government in his country. He announced that his cabinet will be highly representative and based mainly on the People's Democratic Union, UDP, and the Bolivian Labor Federation, COB.

He also said that his government will be sovereign and will not accept foreign intervention. He said that Bolivia's participation in the Movement of Nonaligned Countries will increase.

During a press conference in Lima, where he has lived in exile for 2 years, Siles Zuazo said he is confident that the Bolivian people will support him during the difficult moments he will have to face due to the country's critical economic situation. He warned that he will fight relentlessly against corruption, hunger and institutionalized crime.

The Bolivian president-elect also said that his government will strengthen the state sector in the economy and the private sector that is ready to reinvest its profits for the nation's benefit.

Siles Zuazo visited Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry at the Government Palace where the Mariscal Nieto Regiment escorted him with due military honors.

FOREIGN MINISTER PLEASED WITH UN SESSION

PY071440 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Bolivian Foreign Minister Agustin Saavedra Weisse has termed auspicious the Bolivian participation in the 37th session of the UN General Assembly held in New York. The foreign minister made this statement in a press conference held at the Foreign Ministry this Wednesday afternoon. Saavedra Weisse stated that the Bolivian delegation has made known the worries and needs which the government of General Vildoso is facing at the moment.

The foreign minister also said, among other things, that Bolivia as an underdeveloped country must always seek the cooperation of the industrialized countries so as to overcome the failures of its [word indistinct].

He said that the national government is trying hard to achieve these objectives in the international order in accordance with the (?basic guidelines) of the armed forces of the nation.

Press Conference

PY071644 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The Bolivian delegation to the 37th UN General Assembly has reported on the concerns and needs of the nation. Bolivian Foreign Minister Agustin Saavedra Weisse termed positive his participation in the 37th General Assembly where Bolivia once again asked for the solidarity of all nations in its quest for a sea outlet. Agustin Saavedra Weisse has held a press conference during which he said: [Begin Saavedra recording] I was told before, and now it has been confirmed by cable, that the Argentine minister of social welfare would participate in the event [not further specified].

I also had an interesting conversation with Senator Robert Kasten of the Senate Appropriations Committee who expressed his satisfaction with the return [Saavedra is interrupted]

[Question] May I interrupt, committee of what?

[Answer] Appropriations Committee of the Senate, a very important committee because it has to do with foreign aid. He expressed his satisfaction over the decision of the armed forces government to return Bolivia to the state of law, and he also voiced his hope that U.S. aid to Bolivia would increase in this new political stage of the nation. [end recording]

The foreign minister added that, being an underdeveloped nation, Bolivia should seek as allies nations that are prepared to help it achieve its development. He said that the main goal of General Vildoso Calderon's administration was to secure the aid of industrialized nations.

[Begin Saavedra recording] Just recently we have been carrying out a very positive task within the Nonaligned Movement. The new declarations of the Nonaligned Movement will no longer mention Bolivia's claim for a sea outlet, but its right to a sea outlet. You will hear about this declaration any time now through the news agencies. This is a truly praiseworthy effort that our Ambassador Ortiz Saenz and the permanent delegation have carried out. At this point they are analyzing specific issues that are included on the agenda of the UN General Assembly. In any case, here we are working on the memorandums and reports for the new government and keeping in mind the need for a coherent attitude by our country toward all these important matters. [end recording]

The journalists who gathered at the office of Minister Saavedra Weisse asked him what prospects he envisaged as a result of his recent participation in the UN General Assembly.

[Begin Saavedra recording] I believe that the solution can be found through reaching a compromise. Obviously the poor and developing nations are asking for more cooperation and economic aid. However, I do not believe that they are begging for it. They are asking for this aid in order to be able to take advantage of their potential or to overcome current difficulties.

For this we need some understanding on the part of the wealthy nations which, it is true, have their own problems. However, they must give some help to allow developing nations achieve some progress. I believe that swift progress by developing nations will benefit the industrialized countries.

However, there will always be a gap between the demands of the developing nations and reality. It will be impossible to satisfy these demands 100 percent of the time, which is why I told you that the solution can be found through reaching a compromise. But, if no demands are made, if no common position among developing countries is reached, it would be difficult to make anyone understand the problems that the poor nations are facing. [end recording]

NICARAGUAN DELEGATION TO ATTEND INAUGURATION

PY062116 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Nicaragua's Sandinist Government has confirmed that it will send a delegation to the presidential inauguration on Sunday, (Yvonne de Aranibar), a member of the protocol committee of the Democratic and Popular Unity [UDP] said today. She indicated that the delegation will be made up of (Jose Leon Talavera), (Aldo Fabri), (Pedro Rivera) and (Eduardo Gutierrez).

[Begin (Aranibar) recording] We have received confirmation that a high-ranking Nicaraguan delegation will arrive in Bolivia for the inauguration ceremonies and also for the upcoming COPPPAL [Permanent Conference of Latin American Political Parties] meeting on 11 October. (Jose Leon Talavera) will lead the delegation and will be accompanied by (Aldo Fabri), (Pedro Rivera) and (Eduardo Gutierrez). [end recording]

The source also indicated that former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez will arrive in Bolivia officially representing his government.

[Begin (Aranibar) recording] From Venezuela we will have former President Carlos Andres Perez who will come as his government's representative. We are also expecting (Carlos Sanachi Mata), (Julio Caminos), (Miguel Vega) and (Koromoto Rodriguez) of [words indistinct]. Athos Fava of the Argentine Communist Party has also confirmed his arrival. [end recording]

(Yvonne de Aranibar) also said that the first delegation is expected to arrive in Bolivia on board a Lufthansa flight scheduled to arrive at 0200 on Thursday. This is an 11-member EEC delegation.

[Begin (Araniber) recording] ... at 0230 on Thursday. Tonight we expect five representatives from the EEC, France and Belgium, and tomorrow we expect the Nicaraguans. [end recording]

EXILED FORMER MINISTER CASTILLO ATTEMPTS RETURN

Stopped in Lima

PY072203 Paris AFP in Spanish 1726 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Lima, 7 Oct (AFP) -- Former Chilean Justice Minister Jaime Castillo, who tried to leave for his country this morning, was stuck in Lima because Eastern Airlines refused to transport him in compliance with the Chilean Government's prohibition.

The outstanding Chilean politician, who was also former president of the Christian Democratic Party, arrived in Lima from Caracas, where he resides, with the hope that Chilean President Gen Augusto Pinochet would allow him into his country to appear before the court and answer the unjust charges against him.

The 67 year-old minister, who held a 96-hour fast in Caracas 2 weeks ago, stated that, should the military government not allow him into the country, he would send a letter to the government and another to the chief of the international police pointing out his right to live in his own country.

Castillo also stated that he would try other airlines. On the other hand, a spokesman of Eastern Airlines stated that the Chilean Government had given the international airlines instructions not to accept Castillo as a passanger under the penalty of being sanctioned.

Police Arrests at Airport

PY072154 Paris AFP in Spanish 1805 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Santiago, 7 Oct (AFP) -- Five persons, among them two ASSOCIATED PRESS correspondents, were arrested today at the Santiago International Airport as the Chilean police broke up groups awaiting the arrival of exiled Christian Democrat leader Jaime Castillo Velasco.

Policemen said that these individuals were arrested for distributing pamphlets against the military government of President Augusto Pinochet, but the local office of the U.S. press agency rejected the charge made against reporter Carlos Cisternas and photographer Santiago Llanquin.

Defying the government's order, which expelled him from the country in August 1981 when he was president of the Human Rights Commission here, Castillo Velasco left Venezuela on Wednesday night to return to Chile. However, U.S. Eastern Airlines refused to transport Castillo Velasco from Lima where he tried today to board the plane to Santiago, as reported by press agencies dispatches.

EXPERTS ON ANTARCTIC RESOURCES HOLD SEMINAR

PY072325 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0015 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Santiago, 6 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- Experts from 15 countries began a seminar today on the Antarctic's resources. The seminar is being held at the Chilean Antarctic base Lt Rodolfo Marsh.

Some 50 scientists and diplomats left yesterday for that Antarctic base aboard a Chilean Air Force aircraft. The Air Force is sponsoring the seminar together with the Foreign Ministry, local universities and the U.S. Tinker Foundation.

The seminar will end next Saturday and it is being attended by delegates from Argentina, Chile, the FRG, Australia, Belgium, United States, Canada, France, Great Britain, Japan, Norway, New Zealand, Poland, South Africa and the Soviet Union.

M-19 PROCLAIMS LEGAL STATUS IN SENATE 6 OCT

PA071226 Paris AFP in Spanish 2131 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Bogota, 6 Oct (AFP) -- In a situation in which policemen and guerrillas mixed together, the 19 April Movement (M-19), proclaimed its legalization this afternoon in Bogota.

Seven M-19 guerrillas led by Andres Almarales, fourth in command of the M-19, who was released from La Picota Prison in Bogota not long ago, took a seat in the Senate's Constitutional Commission this afternoon. Fifteen additional guerrillas took seats in the balcony, where they sat quietly while Almarales and the other leaders of that subversive group read a document proclaiming their legal status.

The guerrillas, who had many photographs taken for the newspapers and television, were accompanied by Liberal Party Senator German Bula Hoyos, a former agriculture minister, who had submitted an amnesty bill to Congress.

The session in whoch the legalization of the M-19 was proclaimed was marked by some dramatism when seven old women who claimed to be "mothers of political prisoners" walked into the Senate.

While the guerrilla command was explaining that it would definitely become a new political party and the senatorial commission was being invaded by curious onlookers, a patrol made up of four policemen and an officer guarded the entrance to the Senate.

This is the first time that the guerrillas have appeared before the police without hiding their faces, even allowing themselves to be made fun of by those who were present.

After saying that they would accept the government's amnesty offer and put down their arms, as M-19 leader Jaime Bateman Cayon previously announced, the guerrillas left the Senate commission in an orderly manner.

Dissension Among Rebels

PA080128 Paris AFP in Spanish 1616 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Bogota, 7 Oct (AFP) -- The existence of dissension within the Colombian guerrilla movement was revealed today when the M-19 [19 April Movement] accused the Communist Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, FARC, of having "double standards."

Jaime Bateman, leader of the M-19, made the accusation in a recording played during a joint session of the Constitutional Committees of the Senate and the Chamber of Representatives.

The legislative branch is discussing amnesty for those up in arms. The government proposal is based on a report prepared by Socialist Gerardo Molina.

The recording played for the legislative committees was supplied by Defense Minister Gen Fernando Landazabal, who accused the Communist Party, PCC, of promoting subversion in Colombia. Landazabal accused the PCC of being responsible for the murders of over 30,000 peasants in the last 34 years. He charged that the FARC, which he termed the PCC's "armed branch," was the executor.

The Colombian minister denied Communist Party charges that he "protects" the clandestine terrorist group Death to Kidnappers, (MAS). He explained that the army is "conducting the revolutionary war."

The voice on the recording delivered by General Landazabal sounded like the Bateman voice that proposed the unity of the M-19 and the FARC 3 months before the 30 May presidential elections.

"We proposed that the Communist Party exchange votes for arms, but they (the PCC) refused. They wanted to take advantage of our popularity without giving anything in return. Therefore, unity was not possible," Bateman said.

The guerrilla chief, who has become one of the main promoters of the amnesty and who already announced he will agree to the guerrillas laying down their arms, revealed that the M-19 was accustomed to giving economic support to other local subversive groups. Without naming any specific group, Bateman revealed that "we gave $200,000 to an orginzation which had expressed its desire to join us, but which deceived us in the end."

From the underground, Bateman himself supported an act of the Senate Constitutional Committee in which the M-19 announced its "legalization" and its conversion into a political party. Furthermore, Bateman demonstrated his belief that the M-19 will gain "power some day." According to the tape, the M-19 will receive the support of the Soviet Union in the event of U.S. intervention.

After branding the PCC as "hegemonistic," he noted that the guerrilla groups who sided with communism "have been wiped out."

Meanwhile, the Maoist People Liberation Army, EPL, dissented from the opinion of the M-19 and the FARC on the amnesty and accused those groups of having an "opportunist and revisionist policy." The pro-Beijing EPL urged the M-19 and the FARC not to accept "their leaders' policy of submission and capitulation."

Meanwhile, the M-19 decision that some of its members who have been released from prison should take public action to promote the M-19 conversion into a political party has been severely criticized by the other groups.

Minister on Communist Party

PA080141 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Bogota -- Government Minister Rodrigo Escobar Navia has said that the Communist Party is breaking its ties with the [word indistinct]. It seems that the Communist Party has changed its stand in the past few years, months and days and that in a dynamic process as the one we are experiencing [word indistinct], they have reached the conclusion that [words indistinct] currently in Colombia you don't need weapons in a political struggle that could very well be carried out within the framework of a broad political system, such as the one promoted by the current government.

Escobar Navia added that the confrontation betwen the defense minister and the secretary of the Communist Party will not cause problems for the amnesty law, because each party may express its stand. Such a process is appropriate to the success of the peace initiatives. [passage indistinct]

ONE DEATH REPORTED DURING PUTUMAYO STRIKE

PA071830 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] A civic strike called by the residents of several communities of the Putumayo Intendancy on Monday has reached critical levels with the killing of a teacher who was participating in the protest movement. The authorities reported that (Fulvio Herrera), a teacher at the Pius XII secondary school, was shot by a man several times, dying instantly. The police are trying to establish a motive for the crime, although community sectors attribute it to the strike, which has been underway for the past 48 hours in demand for public service improvements.

The organizers of the movement reiterated their determination to continue the strike until the government meets their demands. Meanwhile, a government palace announcement gave assurance that the community's problems are being carefully appraised, but warned that it will not negotiate under pressure.

Alfonso Pina Ospina, secretary general of the presidency, visited the communities of Mocoa, Puerto Asis and (Orito), where he talked with the movement's leaders. He said following these contacts that the government can report that special attention is being paid to the construction of the Mocoa-Pitalito highway, that programs are already underway for the installation of powerlines and sewers and that a health center has just been finished at Puerto Asis. He added that the Mocoa Hospital will start operations immediately.

Meanwhile, as a result of the strike, educational, commercial, banking and administrative activities have been seriously affected in the main sectors of the community. Transportation has been reduced by 90 percent and oil production at the (Orito) and (La Hormiga) fields has declined considerably.

Latest reports indicate that a protest demonstration is planned in the main streets of Mocoa following the funeral services for the slain teacher.

MINISTER LLOREDA ON NONALIGNED, FOREIGN POLICY

PA072135 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1139 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Bogota, 7 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo defended his government's decision to join the Nonaligned Group and denied that Colombia is diplomatically dependent upon the United States.

Lloreda noted that the government wishes to end the sensation of "diplomatic isolation" that seemed to surround Colombia after international events like the OAS vote on the conflict between Argentina and Great Britain over the Malvinas Islands.

The foreign minister discussed international policy last night at a meeting with members of the Foreign Press Association.

"President Belisario Betancur's international policy is coherent and is not influenced by factors that deride his decision-making ability," Lloredo said in response to recent press criticism.

Lloreda used part of his dialogue with the foreign newsmen to discuss the public questioning by various sectors about the country's decision to join the nonaligned.

He referred to two developments in the former administration that, in his opinion, created the sensation of Colombia's "diplomatic isolation" in the world: the virtually 2-year-long dispute with Cuba for a seat in the UN Security Council; and the OAS' refusal this year to support the Argentine petition seeking a conference of OAS foreign ministers as a hemispheric organization of mutual support -- through the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, TIAR -- during the crisis over the Malvinas Islands.

"We endeavor to project a coherent and independent international policy and to demonstrate the purpose of joining the nonaligned, a movement to which some countries cannot belong because of their economic and political dependence on the large powers," he stressed.

He said that they are only awaiting the creation of the foreign affairs advisory commission, which should have parliamentary representation.

"We are not asking anyone for permission to enter the nonaligned or to make our own international policy decisions," Lloreda Caicedo stated.

He later referred to the topic of disarmament, noting Colombia's traditional policy against arms buildup. "Colombia is a relatively defenseless country. Though it has capable armed forces, they lack money and weapons. We do have well-trained personnel," he said.

In his dialogue with the Foreign Press Association, the Colombian foreign minister cleared up any doubts about the meeting of heads of state proposed for August by Colombian President Belisario Betancur.

"The summit, to be held in Cartagena, Colombia, was proposed for discussion of the inter-American system, which is in a crisis. We plan to invite all of the presidents and heads of state, including the Canadian," Lloreda said. Asked about the possible presence of Cuban Fidel Castro, Lloreda responded: We plan to invite all heads of state, without exception. If they don't want to come, that is something else. We have not sent out invitations as yet because the agenda has not been drafted."

The minister explained that the foreign ministers' meeting will be held at the end of the year in Panama. Consequently, he added, the presidents' meeting will be held in late January, 1983.

Comments on Big Powers

PA072013 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1444 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] San Jose, 5 Oct (EFE) -- Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda called for the withdrawal of the big powers from Central America while speaking at Monday's session of the Central American and Caribbean foreign ministers meeting recently held, with U.S. participation, in San Jose.

He said that the Soviet intervention in some of the area's countries has prompted other nations to ask the United States to help them resist destabilization. The Colombian delegate maintained that because the Soviet and Cuban presence is greater than that of the North Americans, leftist forces are mainly to blame for the violence affecting Central America.

"If the big powers were to leave the Caribbean nations alone, to decide their own destiny democratically without the influence of international interests, we could take an important step toward peace and freedom," the foreign minister noted.

Lloreda said that despite the U.S. presence in an observer capacity, the foreign ministers are working to prevent the increased internationalization of the conflicts affecting the Caribbean area.

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES BORDER ISSUE AT UN

PA080230 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] According to Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez, a serious territorial problem exists between Peru and Ecuador. He added that his country will not give up its search for a peaceful and honorable solution of justice and equality that will recognize Ecuadorean rights in the Amazon.

In his address to the United Nations, the foreign minister spoke extensively on the territorial problems. He said that the territorial problems which still exist in Central and South America and which involve almost all the states, impede the coordination of an international policy that would allow attention to other problems and the cooperation necessary to solve them.

He said that the problem between Peru and Ecuador originated with independence and was exacerbated when the Rio de Janeiro protocol was forcefully implemented with the occupation of Ecuadorean territory, thereby depriving Ecuador of the Amazon territory to which my country has every right.

The Ecuadorean foreign minister reiterated an invitation to Peru to contribute, above all, to an environment of understanding so that talks in search of a definite solution to the two countries' problem can begin as soon as possible. He proposed that these talks be held without preconditions and with the attendance of countries involved in keeping the peace and seeking harmony between the parties involved.

PRESIDENT TO ATTEND BOLIVIAN INAUGURATION

PA071535 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] President Oswaldo Hurtado Larrea will leave at 0500 on Sunday for La Paz, Bolivia, where he will attend the inauguration of Hernan Siles Zuazo, the new Bolivian president. President Hurtado will be absent from the country for 24 hours. Hurtado's trip was announced last night at the government palace, as soon as Siles Zuazo was confirmed as president by the Bolivian Congress.

President Hurtado will submit the necessary request on his absence from the country to the Chamber of Representatives today, in accordance with constitutional requirements.

During the president's absence, his post will be filled by Vice President Leon Roldos Aguilera.

CEPE SETS OIL PRICE AT $32.50 PER BARREL

PA070300 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Rear Adm Raul Jaramillo del Castillo, new director of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation, CEPE, announced that the government has set the price of its crude at $32.50 per barrel. This is the price for foreign sales under long-term contracts, Jaramillo del Castillo explained.

ARMY LEADER: ELECTIONS WILL NOT ALTER PROGRAM

PY072229 Montevideo EL DIA in Spanish 15 Sep 82 p 1

[By Alfonso Iglesias, special correspondent in Artigas]

[Text] Army Commander in Chief Lt Gen Boscan Hontou told EL DIA that "The armed forces are aware of the need to return institutionalization to the country." The military commander also referred to the transitory status of the current times and asserted that the political schedule which has been drawn up takes into account the desires of the entire country, and naturally, of the political parties. He also pointed out that no matter what the results of the internal elections should be, the schedule aimed at the country's redemocratization will not be altered.

Hontou's statements were made during his visit to Baltasar Brum. On the occasion, he also referred to the country's current economic situation. In this regard, he stated that the country is experiencing a transitory process toward the reactivation of the productive apparatus and the entire economic sector.

Air Force Commander's Comments

PY062332 Montevideo EL DIA in Spanish 15 Sep 82 p 1

[By Alfonso Iglesias, special correspondent in Artigas]

[Text] Air Force Commander Lt Gen Manuel Buadas stated that the armed forces cannot be politicized. In this regard, he stated that "the process does not have a political party. The armed forces are at the service of the entire population, at the service of the country and not at the service of any political party in particular."

He also pointed out that "The process requires the support of all democratic citizens so that our country may experience what it experienced in the past, so that we may have a stable, representative democracy, a democratic, republican and representative government." General Buadas then stated that many goals have been achieved and, "I believe that the balance is positive, but it is needless to say that it is natural to hope for more."

RURAL FEDERATION SCORES ECONOMIC POLICY

PY070103 Paris AFP in Spanish 0059 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Montevideo, 5 Oct (AFP) -- The Rural Federation of Uruguay harshly criticized the government's liberal economic policy and warned against the process of total deterioration which affects the productive sectors and those with fixed incomes as a result of that policy.

In a communique released this afternoon, the federation accused the authorities of breaking the dialogue with this sector and warned that as time passes, the lack of effective measures to reactivate the productive apparatus makes the national recovery become increasingly more difficult. The communique also regrets the obvious indifference of Agriculture and Fishing Minister Carlos Mattos Moglia, who did not provide effective solutions to the agricultural problems and limited himself to minimizing the financial situation, thus confusing the people, the communique states.

The Rural Federation also indicated that it is not responsible for the decisions imposed on it and much less for the arbitrary actions such as the recent decision to sell part of the gold reserves to refinance the agricultural, industrial and trade sectors, whose debts amount to $3.8 billion. A few days ago, the authorities approved this refinancing plan established at 33 percent, a decision which did not satisfy the aspirations of the agricultural sector.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY PACT WITH NICARAGUA

FL071315 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2125 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Mexico City, 6 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico and Nicaragua signed an agreement today the principal objective of which is to consolidate all exchange activities in agriculture and forestry now in effect between the two countries, as well as any others agreed upon along these lines in the future.

President Jose Lopez Portillo witnessed the signing by Francisco Merino Rabago, secretary of the agriculture and water resources, and Jaime Wheelock Roman, the agricultural and agrarian reform minister of Nicaragua, at a ceremony held at the official residence of Los Pinos.

This agreement provides for the appointment of a joint agriculture commission to draft yearly work projects and programs. The commission will be composed of high-level officials and will meet every year, alternately in each country.

The agreement states that Mexico and Nicaragua will develop scientific and technical cooperation in areas of mutual interest based on the general provisions of the basic agreement signed between the two countries.

The financial conditions of this agreement state that the country sending technicians or specialists will pay for their international transportation and the receiving country will pay for their local lodging, food and transportation.

This agreement is an effort to share experiences in the production, extent, research and education in agriculture, livestock, agroindustry and forestry.

The agreement will be in force until one of the parties terminates it in writing by giving 6 months notice.

GDR ENVOY: U.S. PITS GUATEMALA AGAINST MEXICO

FL071130 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0045 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Mexico City, 6 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- The United States is using Guatemala in a psychological war to destabilize the Mexican Government, GDR Ambassador Peter Lorf said here today.

He said it was not true that the Reagan administration seeks to have a strong and powerful neighbor because, if that were so, it would have strong opposition to its interventionist policy in Central America.

He said Mexico is playing an important role in the ongoing negotiations for peace in Central America, a position which was reaffirmed by President Jose Lopez Portillo in his address to the UN General Assembly.

The diplomat asserted that the United States, on the eve of a transfer of powers in Mexico, is attempting to put psychological pressure on Mexican authorities through Guatemalan Army raids into Mexican soil.

Lastly, he said that his country fears a cooling of relations with the FRG in view of Christian Socialist Helmut Kohl's coming into power in West Germany.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL APPROVES BANKING MEASURES

FL071223 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0348 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Mexico City, 6 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico should speed up import and export procedures, Italy's Deputy Foreign Minister Mario Fioreti stated here today. In an interview at the capital's airport prior to his departure for his country, he asserted that the European investors believe that Mexico will overcome the economic crisis and that the measures it has adopted are adequate.

He stressed that the control of currency exchange and nationalization of the banking industry in no way represent changes in the political system, that it merely is a move in defense of the country's interests aimed at safeguarding its finances and independence. The official emphasized the need for speeding up all procedures in international transactions.

The deputy foreign minister visited Mexico on the occasion of the festivities commemorating the centennial of the emigration of an Italian colony Chipilo, Puebla, in the year 1882.

Mario Fioreti noted that presently there are some 200 enterprises of Italian origin operating in Mexico. These enterprises approve the economic and political guidelines adopted by the current administration.

All in all, the diplomat stressed, there is confidence and hope that with the effort of all Mexicans, the country will overcome these difficult moments and, in doing this, it has the support of the European nations.

UNO MAS UNO URGES LABOR, BUSINESS WAGE TALKS

FL071638 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1540 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- The daily UNO MAS UNO says that it is essential for labor and business sectors to speed up talks on a wage readjustment on the basis of a fair increase for the working class because the production apparatus requires prompt negotiations.

The newspaper says in an editorial that the business sector is stalling and, as usual, it taks constant pressure from the workers to bring the talks to a conclusion. The businessmen are using these tactics when economic conditions leave no room for a blind defense of sectorial interests.

While talks drag on, prices continue to climb to the detriment of the labor sector. For this reason, the morning newspaper states, the soundness of the production apparatus requires now, more than ever, an intelligent accord that will, nonetheless, compensate for the genuine deterioration of wages.

The crisis and the integrity itself of the production apparatus does not allow for delays and selfish maneuvering; negotiations must be prompt and based on what is a just demand from Mexican workers, the newspaper concludes.

DE OTEYZA ARRIVES IN CARACAS FOR OLADE MEETING

FL071348 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0510 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Caracas, 6 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- Jose Andres de Oteyza, Mexico's secretary of patrimony and industrial development, today arrived in Caracas to attend the sixth meeting of the ministers committee of the Latin American Energy Organization -- OLADE. On arrival, Mexico's representative to the meeting, which will examine the launching of the Latin American Energy Cooperation Program -- PLACE -- adopted in Santo Domingo, noted that his country hopes that hydrocarbon prices will not drop any further and will remain at present levels. Jose Andres de Oteyza stated that Mexico produces 2.8 million barrels of oil daily, of which 1.5 millions are exported.

(?Local) authorities expect that the rest of the participants in the sixth OLADE meeting to arrive tomorrow.

CUBA REPORTEDLY ASKED TO INFLUENCE NICARAGUA

PA080318 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2208 GMT 7 Oct 82

[By Angel Antonio Garcia Muncz]

[Excerpt] Panama City, 7 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The relations between Panama and Cuba are approaching a delicate moment following the "rap on the knuckles" that the Panamanian authorities gave the Havana government because of Cuban activities in Central America.

Official Panamanian sources have said that the level of relations is the same as a year ago, but added that the Panamanians have warned Cuba regarding the risks involved in a Nicaraguan action against Costa Rica.

The same sources told ACAN-EFE that although this is not a confrontation with the government of the Caribbean island, the Cubans have been seriously warned to pressure their Nicaraguan allies regarding their "warmongering attitude."

Although nothing specific has been heard regarding the meeting held over a week ago with the Cuban delegation that visited Panama and later Managua, well-informed sources said that the first of the two meetings, which was held here, was to make contact, but that during the second meeting swords would be held high.

In Panamanian Government circles however, the rumors of a break in relations between Panama and Havana are considered unfounded. Those circles say that Panama would look favorably on Cuban mediation with the Sandinists to quell what has been considered "the winds of war in Central America."

Panama, more specifically the military, would be willing to go to the aid of the Costa Rican Government should that country suffer new attacks by Nicaraguan army patrols.

In this regard, it was learned here today from sources close to the government that Col Roberto Diaz Herrera, who is in Cuba today as a member of an official mission, visited Costa Rica a few days ago to gain firsthand knowledge of the real situation along the 300-km border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

NO DECLINE FORESEEN IN TIES WITH SOCIALISTS

PA080325 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 7 Oct 82 p 1A

[By Vladimir Sandoval]

[Text] In an interview with LA PRENSA, Jose Maria Cabreras, deputy minister of foreign relations, said that our relations with the Socialist Republic of Cuba will not deteriorate as a result of the recent talks and the comments made by President Ricardo de la Espriella during his visit to the United States.

The deputy minister said there will be absolutely no deterioration of our relations with the socialist bloc countries because our country has a nationalist, independent and non-aligned foreign policy; it will, therefore, talk with all nations with which it has diplomatic relations.

Regarding De La Espriella's statement that our relations with Cuba will be maintained as long as our rights are respected, Caberas said that this is an elementary rule of coexistence in the international community, since one of its basic principles is noninterference in the domestic affairs of other countries.

Regarding commercial relations with socialist countries, he added that Panama, as a nation, has a number of limitations and difficulties in the area of its natural resources; therefore, we must take advantage of all the facilities and opportunities provided by the international community to place our products, without regard for ideological differences.

REAGAN-DE LA ESPRIELLA MEETING PRAISED

PA080413 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 4 Oct 82 p 31

[By Orlando Kivers]

[Text] Friday's "unusually warm" meeting between Presidents Ricardo de la Espriella and Ronald Reagan as the concluding point of the Panamanian president's official working visit to the United States, strengthens the relations established between the two nations since the signing of the new canal treaties in 1977.

This "new relationship" is primarily based on the Panamanian and U.S. interest in the proper operation of the Panama Canal and its defense from potential enemies. Besides the canal, the two nations are also interested in the implementation of the so-called Reagan plan which seeks to solve some of the economic problems of the Caribbean Basin nations and to help find peaceful solutions to the explosive Central American situation.

Regarding the subject of the canal, it is important to stress the efforts by Panamanian President de la Espriella, Foreign Minister Amado, Ambassador Boyd, Canal Deputy Administrator Manfredo, Ambassador Lewis Galindo and labor leader Antonio Reyna regarding the work necessary so that the canal reaches the year 2000 in the best condition and so that the necessary readjustments are made in the discriminatory wage scale applied in the canal area since the implementation of the treaties.

In the strengthening of the "new relations," President Reagan's, statement affirming that the facts will be respected and fulfilled by his government was of great importance. He was a strong opponent of the treaties during the Senate ratification.

For Panama, the official working visit has several very important aspects essentially because, in maintaining its nonaligned, Third World and peaceful position against all type of intervention, Panama obtained from its canal partner the recognition of its efforts to make the canal treaties a sure base for the best bilateral relations, thereby participating in the search for peaceful solutions for the existing regional conflicts which could turn into a potential threat for the interoceanic waterway.

Therefore, the commemoration of the third anniversary of the entry into force of the Torrijos-Carter treaties with the meeting between Presidents Reagan and De La Espriella indicates the new path toward overcoming current problems, thus showing support for the great development of the operatrons of the canal in these first 3 years of the new relationship.

As Foreign Minister Amado aptly said to this reporter: "There is a favorable climate for seeking solutions of the problems....now we only need to jointly follow this up."

COSTA RICA

MONGE 'SATISFIED' WITH MINISTERS MEETING

PA070444 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Costa Rica President Luis Alberto Monge has granted an exclusive interview for the listeners of the Radio Reloj newscast concerning the results achieved by the foreign ministers meeting.

[Begin recording] [Monge] I feel satisfied with the results of the meeting and the mere fact that it could take place. We must admit that we democrats in this area were a bit on the defensive. This meeting has put into action a plan -- not to impose democracy anywhere or act against nondemocratic regimes -- but to establish a common strategy on the way we must promote democratic ideals and our goals of peace and general improvement of the Central American and Caribbean communities.

[Question] Mr President, would you say this is one of the fundamental points that you will take to Washington next November concerning this same topic?

[Answer] Yes. The principles that have been defined and the principles that have inspired this meeting will undoubtedly be among my statements in Washington next 3-4 November.

[Question] Will this really help to bring peace to Central America and to attract Nicaragua and Guatemala, which were excluded?

[Answer] There is no doubt that the meeting will contribute to the peace efforts because this is the first time in many years that we have achieved a common front, comprised of several nations in the area. The real reason behind these actions is the hope that some day all the Central American and Caribbean nations will fulfill their ideals of peace and liberty. [end recording]

VOLIO TO VISIT NICARAGUA, OTHER COUNTRIES

PA071855 Paris AFP in Spanish 2236 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Excerpts] San Jose, 6 Oct (AFP) -- Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez said that Nicaragua, Mexico and Venezuela will find that the forum created by the foreign ministers of eight Central American and Caribbean countries and the United States is "an adequate framework in which to discuss their regional peace proposals."

Volio promoted the meeting that was held here. Its participants approved an initiative on Monday to achieve peace in Central America. Volio announced that he will travel to Nicaragua and other countries in the area soon, to hear their comments on the proposal.

The Costa Rican foreign minister did not dismiss the possibility of also traveling to Cuba, "if this helps on the path toward detente," but added that "it is up to the parties that participate in the dialogue."

ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT IN OCTOBER

PA080243 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0200 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] San Jose, 7 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The Costa Rican Foreign Ministry has announced that Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is goint to visit Costa Rica for 2 days in the last week of October.

During his visit Foreign Minister Shamir will meet with Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge and Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez.

An official agenda has not yet been prepared for this visit, which Minister Volio described as "a gesture of good will and affection toward Costa Rica from the ranking Israeli official."

BRIEFS

GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION -- The official paper announced several changes in the government structure yesterday. The National Planning Office has now become the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy. The Industry, Energy and Mines Ministry was created and the Economy, Industry and Commerce Ministry will now be called the Economy and Commerce Ministry. The National Directorate for Immigration and Aliens will now be an agency of the Government and Police Ministry. [San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 22 Sep 82 p 6a PA]

CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW -- President Luis Alberto Monge, has signed a law creating the Consumer Affairs Office which will be part of Costa Rica's General Attorney Office. In addition, the new law contemplates the creation of an office for the defense of human rights. [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1 Oct 82 PA]

TRADE SURPLUS -- The Economy and Commerce Ministry has reported a $37.6 million trade surplus with the rest of Central America during the first 8 months of 1982. This represents a $13.4 million reduction with respect to the same period in 1981. In addition, a favorable balance of $17.8 million with Panama was observed. The total surplus is then $55.4 million. Exports and imports have decreased due to the devaluation of the local currency. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2 Oct 82 PA]

EL SALVADOR

BISHOP COMMENTS ON PRIESTS IN REBEL MOVEMENT

PA072357 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 7 Oct 82 pp 4, 25

[Excerpt] "There are at least five priests with the guerrillas in Morazan" Msgr Pedro Arnoldo Aparicio y Quintanilla, bishop of San Vicente, told journalists after his meeting, along with other high-ranking Catholic authorities in the country, with the Armed Forces High Command.

The meeting took place on Monday and was attended by President Alvaro Magana. The meeting reportedly took place in response to the government's concern over statements made by teachers who were arrested a few days ago. The teachers implicated members of the Catholic Church and the Central American University, UCA, in the guerrilla movement.

Monsignor Aparicio said that, some 2 years ago, he had been obliged to suspend 10 priests from his San Vicente diocese because he had discovered that they were active in the guerrilla movement. However, he said the priests didn't want to leave because they said San Vicente was their workplace. The bishop explained that after the death of Monsignor Romero, the suspended priests either left the country or joined the guerrilla fronts.

Monsignor Aparicio explained that some 30 priests throughout the country had been identified as participants in the guerrilla movement, but that only 10 of them were in his diocese.

U.S. OFFICER CITED ON MILITARY 'STALEMATE'

PA061410 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] U.S. Lt Col John Buchanan told SALPRESS in an interview that despite the massive U.S. military aid and U.S. training of Salvadoran soldiers, the military situation in El Salvador has reached a stalemate. According to Buchanan, a U.S. adviser admitted to him that 9 of the regime's 13 major military leaders are pathological criminals, alcoholics and rapists. He also said that the U.S. advisers would like to get rid of them but that this would amount to disintegration of the already exhausted Salvadoran military system.

Meanwhile, after 9 days, Magana's troops are still staging a vast counterinsurgency operation, which has failed in its major goal to deal a serious blow to the FMLN forces. However, as the FMLN official voice has noted, the operation in question is costing hundreds of lives among the civilian population of the departments of San Miguel and Usulutan, where the genocidal forces are implementing a scorched-earth policy.

U.S. ADVISERS ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATING IN ACTION

PA072319 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Troops of the genocidal Salvadoran regime killed over 500 civilians during a military operation last week in the four eastern departments of El Salvador, according to Radio Venceremos, the official voice of the FMLN.

The rebel radio station added that U.S. military advisers participated in this punitive operation against the Salvadoran civilian population.

RADIO VENCEREMOS REPORTS ON FMLN ACTIONS

In Guazapa Area

PA072138 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 7 Oct 82

[War bulletin issued by the FMLN's Modesto Ramirez Central Front from the Guazapa area of El Salvador -- read by announcer]

[Text] On 5 October, our forces annihilated four soldiers and arrested two others near Hacienda Primavera, in the jurisdiction of San Jose Guayabal. This attack was led by Companero Jorge. [Signed] Commander Raul Hercules.

In Usulutan

PA072253 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The following is some important information that we have received from the Francisco Sanchez Southeastern Front, San Agustin Tres Calles Zone:

On 26 September at 1000 FMLN forces ambushed an enemy patrol en route from Usulutan to San Francisco Javier. The FMLN inflicted 15 casualties on the enemy: 8 dead and 7 wounded. We have no casualties to report.

On 2 October at 0530 our revolutionary forces ambushed an enemy patrol in the area known as (Los Toroles) between Tierra Blanca and the San Agustin turnoff. We inflicted three casualties on the enemy; one dead and two wounded. After this clandestine action our forces withdrew in an orderly manner. We suffered no casualties.

On 3 October at 1830, in the San Agustin Tres Calles Zone, FMLN forces ambushed a military convoy of Belloso Battalion troops, trained in the United States. This ambush took place in an area known as (Los Frailes) between Tierra Blanca and the San Agustin turnoff of the coastal highway. We inflicted 300 casualties on the enemy and an undetermined number of wounded.

REBEL FORCES NOTE PROGRESS SINCE OCTOBER 1980

PA062141 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Two years ago, in October 1980, the army launched its first all-out offensive in the Morazan Department. On that occasion, the people demonstrated their creative capacity and heroism in unequal combat as they met, with no more than 50 weapons, mostly pistols and rifles, thousands of heavily armed soldiers supported by the latest war materiel.

Two years after that historic month, the glorious flame of rebellion has not only survived, but has become the expression of an entire population now in the militias and support organizations or in the revolutionary armed forces.

Two years have passed. Since then, in the areas under their control the people have built a revolutionary army with a high level of discipline and heroism, with well-established structures at all levels, efficient medical services, hospitals and clinics and a consultation system for the people and the troops. The people have built a military communications system which links all of the war fronts throughout the country.

In these 2 years our forces have been capable of maintaining the territories under its control, from where Radio Venceremos has been operating, with schools for children and also for military training, workshops, explosives plants, dairy installations and other important service facilities.

The revolutionary army has units that specialize in commando operations and sabotage as well as in handling the weapons and other equipment seized from the enemy. It is an army capable of winning great victories even against thousands of troops, supported by planes and helicopters delivered to them by imperialism; an army capable of capturing large numbers of prisoners of war in combat, capable of seizing the enemy positions as required by our strategic plans and of taking from that enemy large quantities of weapons of every type and caliber.

This popular advance is spurred on by the shining lights of those who fell victim to the assassins' bullets in October 1980. Two years have passed since that battle with contact bombs; we have made significant qualitative progress in that time. This was possible only because this revolutionary army is the people in arms; otherwise, we could not have reached the level of strength and development that our army enjoys today.

GUATEMALA

MINISTER SCORES BELIZE'S ENTRY INTO WHO

PA062204 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 5 Oct 82 p 7

[Text] Belize has been admitted to the WHO as a result of Latin American votes. Venezuela and Uruguay showed that they were our only friends when they voted with Guatemala against Belize's membership in the WHO. Instead, those countries which say they are our Central American friends and surprisingly even Argentina voted in favor of a British subject, Health Minister Adolfo Castaneda said.

This occurred on 20 September during the 29th Pan-American health conference in Washington which was attended by delegations of American countries which belong to the WHO.

On that date, the membership requests of Barbados, Dominica and Belize were submitted to a vote. Guatemalan Ambassador Gustavo Santizo Gonzalez gave a detailed explanation of Guatemala's claim over the territory that Great Britain has occupied for a long time.

Nevertheless in the vote on Belize's membership, the delegation found a lack of solidarity from the Central American governments, especially that of Costa Rica which thought it was more Belizean or British than Central American and supported as its own the point being discussed.

When the vote was held it was sad to see that Argentina, a country whose people the British massacred in the recent conflict over the Malvinas which are once again in British hands, voted in favor of a British subject.

The Argentines have probably forgotten how Guatemala supported them when they were attacked by the British who continue to occupy our Atlantic Coast in Belize.

They have already forgotten that Guatemala offered its blood and not just to throw its uniforms on the battlefield but to fight for a just cause. In short, Latin American brotherhood continues to be a common objective. Because of the death of my mother, I arrived at the meeting on 21 September when the Belizean delegates had already received approval to become members of another international organization, the health minister added.

ARMY REPORTS CLASHES WITH GUERRILLAS 5 OCT

PA080008 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] An official army spokesman reported that four guerrillas and three soldiers were killed during an armed clash on 5 October. The report says that a military patrol was ambushed by unidentified men. The patrol was combing the areas of Moca Grande and Chicacao in Suchitepequez Department, when a claymore mine exploded killing three soldiers. The dead were identified as (Francisco Patal Aximinac), (Ruben Chicay) and (Florentin Kiculash Sanic). Two other soldiers were seriously injured, the report added.

The military patrol controlled the situation shortly after the explosion, repelling the enemy's attack and causing them several casualties.

The army also reported another armed clash in Iscan Grande, Quiche Department. According to the report, a military patrol was intercepted by a group of armed men near San Luis Iscan, Iscan Grande, Quiche Department. The two groups engaged in a heavy shootout which resulted in two rebels dead and two soldiers slightly wounded.

GOVERNMENT BANS IMPORTS OF U.S. APPLES

PA062009 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Leopoldo Sandoval, minister of agriculture, livestock and foodstuffs, announced today that the government has decided to prohibit the import of apples from the United States during the Christmas holidays, since there is an adequate supply of good-quality apples in the country. He noted that the measure is also intended to preserve foreign exchange:

[Begin recording] There were large amounts of apples imported in the past, which resulted in a considerable loss in foreign exchange, despite the fact that we have enough good-quality apples in Guatemala, which had to be thrown away in many cases as a result. The government wants to keep this from happening again, both for the benefit of our producers and so as to maintain our foreign exchange reserves.

[Question] Do you have any idea as to how much foreign exchange is involved in the import of apples?

[Answer] Based on last year's figures, I believe that it could be around $4 million. In view of the shortage of foreign exchange, this is a significant amount of money, and there is no justification for investing this sum abroad. If we did not have this product here, it would be different, but because we have it and since its quality is good, there is no reason for this to happen again. [end recording]

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE REPORTS ON STORM DAMAGE

PA062103 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala 0400 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Maj (Jose Humberto Fuentes Soria), operations chief of the National Emergency Committee, has said that the total fatalities as a result of heavy rain storms has reached 620.

In evaluating property damage, (Fuentes Soria) said many of the damaged roads have been repaired and that water service has been restored in five of the nine damaged facilities:

[Begin recording] The number of dead is 620. This refers to confirmed reports only. According to our information, 256 persons were injured and 600 are missing. There are 9,896 displaced families; 1,026 houses were destroyed and 1,326 were damaged and are completely uninhabitable; 36 bridges were destroyed and 12 damaged; 30 roads were damaged, but many of these have been repaired thanks to the efforts of the Communications Ministry through the Roads General Directorate and other government institutions working in cooperation with this committee. Nine water plants were completely destroyed by floods; five have been restored and four are still under repair in an effort to normalize the water service. [end recording]

HONDURAS

ALLEGED PLANS FOR U.S. MILITARY BASES DENIED

PA071733 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1145 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Press communique issued by Information Office of Ministry of the Presidency in Honduras -- no date given; read by announcer]

[Text] Recent news reports from the United States of America indicate that the U.S. Government has earmarked $13 million by which to gain access to a base in Honduras, in order to counteract the gorwing Cuban air threat to the region.

The report, which is nothing new, has been circulating almost from the start of the current Honduran Government, generated sometimes by misinformed news agencies and at other times by people who are bent on promoting and maintaining a climate of unrest and distrust throughout the subregion. In the face of such an obstinate and unfounded cycle of news, the Information Office wishes to offer the following clarification, once and for all, to Honduran people and the international community.

The government of the republic is not engaged in and does not plan to engage in negotiations on the installations of military bases of any kind in the nation's territory. Although these are the exclusive responsibility of soveriegn Honduras, the government's actions in the military field are limited to those that it feels are necessary for the defense of the population and territorial integrity. There is no intention of engaging in any arms races, which are now totally unwarranted within the framework of our peace policy.

The financial and technical cooperation in which the government of the republic is interested would be intended to improve and modernize the country's airstrips and their respective installations. This is a standing objective of the Honduran people, who have always used air transportation as a means of communication. Furthermore, any action taken by the state to make changes in airstrips on our territory will always adhere to the provisions of the constitution and of the other laws of the republic.

NICARAGUA

U.S. SHIPS REPORTEDLY PATROLLING FONSECA GULF

PA080054 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 2 Oct 82 pp 1, 8

[Text] Tegucigalpa (SICA) -- Two U.S. gunboats have been sailing the Gulf of Fonseca for undetermined reasons. While one ship alternately sails up to the maritime limits between Nicaragua and Honduras, the other ship cruises along the Salvadoran limits, from El Triunfo port to the confluence of the Goascoran River and the Pacific Ocean. The U.S. forces have stationed an undertermined number of Marines armed with war material on the Honduran island of Amapala.

The port captain said: "The U.S. officers are instructors at the experimental naval school in Amapala. They are not giving combat training even though they are completely qualified and could do so whenever necessary."

"The Marines are experts in catching shrimp, oysters and lobster. Our naval forces will carry out these activities to benefit the community, as part of a large-scale plan to help the people," said the officers.

"This does not mean we are not preparing ourselves for war. We must defend our homeland, our government and our political system which are being threatened from all sides," he added.

'CYNICISM' OF ABRAMS' COMMENTS SCORED

PA071952 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 30 Sep 82 pp 1, 10

[Editorial: "Mr Abrams Was Also in the Chicago Gang"]

[Text] With unprecedented cynicism, a man called Elliott Abrams, who pompously holds the of assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs within a regime that history will prove hadn't the slightest scruples about disrespecting those rights, has dared to criticize Nicaragua and even to compare the revolutionary government with the gangs of murderous psychopaths who are misgoverning and exterminating their peoples in central America.

It had to be in Chicago and it had to be within that association of news merchants, [a reference to IAPA] that that barefaced individual would have dared to voice such lies.

He criticized U.S. religious authorities for failing to denounce "the oppression of the Nicaraguan church" and for denouncing only the oppression that is taking place in El Salvador and Guatemala.

Of course, there was not a single person calling himself a Nicaraguan to challenge him within that body.

There was no one to tell him that any persecution of priests that takes place here is not done by the government.

To tell him that the monsignors of the poor, the dedicated priests of parishes like Santa Rosa, Centroamerica, San Judas, Ciudad Sandino and many others have not been dismissed or harassed or persecuted by the revolutionary government;

To tell him that in Nicaragua there has never been more religious fervor or more respect for our people's theological traditions that since 19 July 1979;

To tell him that priests and evangelical pastors hold seats in our State Council, without religious discrimination;

To tell him that our people, in their basic ecclesiastical communities, plan and participate in popular activities that combine their faith with the search for material happiness in Nicaraguan homes.

Could Mr Abrams say the same to the millions of North Americans that his government has sent to eat out of garbage cans? Can he say it to the old people who have been left unprotected by the suppression of social benefits?

What about the blacks and other ethnic groups who are second class citizens in the United States?

What about his government's support for the South African regime, with all of its horrors?

What about support for Zionism, which murders for racial reasons?

No, Mr Abrams! If there was no sepoy who dared or who wanted to tell you these things at the site where the Chicago gang was meeting, you should know that we keep very good accounts here and that we can see the true parallels.

We don't award presidencies to the murderers of archbishops or stain ourselves with the blood of dozens of priests who were victims of the fury and perversity of governments that are armed to the teeth by the administration of which Mr Abrams is a member.

We don't know if Mr Abrams made the sign of the cross over himself before talking in Chicago, or whether he beat his chest like a "devout Christian." However, it would not surprise us if he had, because that is usually done these days by those who were very happy with the decorative church of the old days and who are proclaiming themselves today to be great defenders of a Christianity that they never practiced. Instead, they use it as a screen to avoid confessing that the only thing that they are defending so vainly is the possibility of recovering the right of exploitation that they sacrilegously exercised, in the name of God, in the past.

CZECHOSLOVAK PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES

PA071918 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] CSSR Federal Assembly Chairman Alois Indra, who arrived yesterday on an official visit to Nicaragua at the head of a parliamentary delegation, has said: We have come to express and to reiterate our affinity with the Sandinist revolution, to get a closer look at its internal and external political problems and to further strengthen our political, cultural and economic relations with Nicaragua. Indra is also a member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium.

The Czechoslovak legislators will meet with the members of the government junta, will attend today's State Council session and will also meet with representatives of the Patriotic Front of the Revolution, the coalition composed of the Nicaraguan Socialist Party, Independent Liberal Party, People's Social Christian Party and the FSLN.

Indra is accompanied by Miroslav Mamula, secretary of the North Moravia CPCZ Committee; Companera Bernaskova, legislator of the Mandate and Immunity Committee at the Chamber of Nations; Florian Kubinsky, member of the Social Policy Committee; and Companeros (Fantisech) and (Stivlova), members of the industry and trade and culture and education committees.

Commander Dora Maria Tellez, vice president of the State Council, and the Executive Board and Foreign Affairs Commission of the Nicaraguan legislative body welcomed the Czechoslovak delegation at Managua's Augusto Cesar Sandino International airport.

Talk With FPR Members

PA080219 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Yesterday representatives of the Patriotic Front of the Revolution [FPR] held interesting conversations in the Juan de Dios Munoz House with a delegation from the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly that is in this country. Present at the meeting were Deputy Commander Rafael Solis, secretary of the State Council; Eduardo Coronado of the Independent Liberal Party; Cesar Delgadillo fo the People's Social Christian Party; and Luis Sanchez Sancho of the Nicaraguan Socialist Party.

In the course of the conversations, the FPR delegates gave the Czechoslovak delegation a detailed explanation of the functioning and structure of the various parties that make up the FPR. In addition, they outlined the policies of the parties within the revolutionary process.

Deputy Commander Solis explained that the policy of the revolution is being developed within the framework of a mixed economy, the ratification of democracy and political pluralism and a foreign policy.

The representatives of the various political parties who make up the FPR described yesterday's talks with delegates from the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly as very positive.

Cesar Delgadillo Machado, a member of the FPR, said that this meeting consolidates the demonstrations of international solidarity that the Sandinist people's revolution has earned. Here is what he said:

[Begin recording] We believe that this meeting has been very positive because at this time of aggression and in view of our economic situation, receiving a visit from the fraternal Czechoslovak people is a timely indication of solidarity for the Nicaraguan revolution and people. This visit reaffirms the international solidarity that the people who are the friends of the revolution, of progress, peace and freedom, are extending in support of the Nicaraguan people and government. [end recording]

The Czechoslovak parliamentary delegation also offered its firm moral and financial support to the Nicaraguan revolution. On this subject, Delgadillo Machado told the "Extra" newscast: [Begin recording] They have given assurances from their people and government that they are ready to support us both economically and morally in all international forums by raising their voices in support of the Nicaraguan revolution and people to prevent the aggressions that U.S. imperialism and its satellites are carrying out against us.

It is also a good time to say that international solidarity and the united defense of our people, led by their vanguard the FSLN and the FPR, will give us the strength to be successful in all the actions of the people's revolution. [end recording]

Reaffirms Solidarity

PA080158 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Alois Indra, chairman of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly, has expressed the firm support and solidarity of the Czechoslovak people and government for the Sandinist people's revolution. He said that his country is prepared to raise its voice for the freedom and independence of the Nicaraguan people, at this time when they are being threatened by imperialism.

Indra told delegates of the FPR [Patriotic Front of the Revolution] that it is very difficult to comprehend the logic and understanding of the U.S. Government, because it never thinks about the political, economic and social affairs of the countries that are seeking liberation.

Indra said that the Sandinist people's revolution came about because of the people's desire to attain freedom and a just society.

Finally, he said that the U.S. administration is incapable of understanding that the era in which imperialism could determine the policy of freedom-seeking countries is over.

PCD DENIES PLANS TO EXPEL CORDOVA RIVAS

PA072137 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Excerpt] In view of persistent rumors that were irresponsibly launched yesterday by people who wish to expel government junta member Rafael Cordova Rivas from the ranks of the Nicaraguan Democratic Conservative Party [PCD], Hernaldo Zuniga Montenegro, PCD National Council member, has denied such allegations, saying that this is a maneuver by counter-revolutionary Fernando Aguero Rocha, who lives in Miami, the worm pit of a city.

The Conservative leader said that the PCD plenum agreed by a majority vote on Thursday not to call a convention to amend the party's bylaws, because conditions are not ripe for this. Zuniga noted that several members of Aguero's faction within the PCD surreptitiously tried during the meeting to expel Cordova Rivas and other citizens who are cooperating with the revolutionary government.

The PCD leader said that, in fact, Aguero himself and those around him in Miami are separated from the party because they have formed a group in Miami. Party bylaws hold that anyone who forms a group that differs from the PCD is automatically regarded as expelled from the party.

26 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' CAPTURED

PA071247 Paris AFP in Spanish 1814 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Managua, 5 Oct (AFP) -- The capture of 26 members of 3 "counterrevolutionary" bands in the country's western zone, along the border with Honduras, was announced today by the authorities. The prisoners have already been presented before a civil court, where they will be tried.

Prosecutor William Romero has filed charges against them for murder, robbery, arms theft, assault and sabotage. The counterrevolutionaries were captured in the last 5 days on charges of being members of armed bands operating in Chinandega Department. In the records submitted to a civil judge, the prosecutor says that the prisoners are members of "counterrevolutionary groups" that take "sanctuary" in Honduras, from where they crossed into Nicaraguan territory to commit crimes.

The prisoners are accused of killing several members of the Sandinist People's Militias and of attacking a military command in the region recently.

The counterrevolutionaries were captured a few days ago by the army and the State Security Department.

BRIEFS

RESERVE BATTALION SEEN OFF -- Reserve Battalion 59-23 was seen off to Zelaya Department, Tuesday, 21 September. The battalion members come from various communities. Several government officials, as well as relatives and the general public attended the farewell ceremony. [Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 25 Sep 82 p5 PA]

PANAMANIAN DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

GRANMA Report

PA071501 Paris AFP in Spanish 1426 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Havana, 7 Oct (AFP) -- Although it added no comment, GRANMA, the official organ of the Communist Party of Cuba, which is often discreet about the arrival of personalities, announced today in a frontpage block that a "high-level delegation" from Panama arrived in Havana on Wednesday.

The delegation is composed of Gabriel Castro, minister of the presidency; Cols Roberto Diaz Herrera and Marcos Justine, members of the National Guard General Staff; and Dr Romulo Escobar Bethancourt.

The Cuban newspaper also published a lengthy dispatch in its international section dateline the United Nations entitled: "Panama Favors Normalizing of United States-Cuba Relations and an End to the Economic Blockade To Ease Regional Tensions."

'Satisfied' With Castro Talks

FL072048 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2023 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Radio Reloj exclusive: The high-level Panamanian Government mission made up by Presidency Minister Gabriel Castro, Colonels Roberto Diaz Herrera and Marcos Justines, and Adviser Romulo Escobar, which had been visiting our country, has departed for its country.

Minutes before departure, Gabriel Castro, speaking on behalf of the delegation, told Radio Reloj that he was very happy and satisfied with the results of talks held with Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Councils of State and Ministers.

The minister of the presidency of the Panamanian Government also said that this trip had served to strengthen even further the excellent relations with the government and people of Cuba.

The visitors were seen off at the Jose Marti International airport by Comrades Osmani Cienfuegos, Jose Alberto Naranjo and Manuel Pineiro.

MALMIERCA MEETS GROMYKO, OTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS

FL071545 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has met with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko at the United Nations. Malmierca, who heads the Cuban delegation to the 37th UN General Assembly aasession, and Gromyko discussed current international affairs listed for debate on the General Assembly agenda.

Malmierca also delivered a speech at a ministerial conference of the Group of 77, composed of 120 underdeveloped countries.

In addition, Malmierca held separate meetings with Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi and Guyanese Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson.

MALMIERCA CONDEMNS CAPITALIST ECONOMIC POLICIES

FL071302 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1210 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] At the United Nations, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has condemned the economic policies of certain industrialized capitalist countries, which have increased the damage caused by the world economic crisis in the underdeveloped countries.

Speaking at a ministerial conference of the Group of 77, composed of 120 underdeveloped country members of the United Nations, Malmierca said that the severe structural crisis of the capitalist world economy is principally victimizing the developing countries due to their unjust economic dependence and vulnerability.

The Cuban foreign minister labeled the refusal of official development aid, a decrease in the contributions to UN programs and funds and the reduction of the resources of the multilateral organizations as tendencies incompatible with the interests and just demands of the underdeveloped countries.

Further Statements

FL071550 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1430 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Addressing the ministerial meeting of the Group of 77, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca criticized the lack of positive response from the developed countries of the West to the objectives set in the international development strategy adopted 2 years ago by the United Nations.

Speaking of the enormous foreign debts of developing countries, which have spiraled to more than 500 billion, the Cuban foreign minister said that the very high interest rates imposed by the United States have substantially increased the existing debt service and tightened the restrictions on obtaining new loans.

GRANMA ATTACKS SAN JOSE MINISTERS MEETING

PA071635 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The statements made by Thomas Enders, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Inter-American affairs, at the recent Costa Rica meeting promoted by Washington, are enough to encourage a threatened nation like Nicaragua to fill its cartridges with gunpowder and prepare for an onslaught.

This statement appeared in the international pages of the Cuban daily, GRANMA, in an article that noted that it is public knowledge that the meeting of foreign ministers from nine Central American and Caribbean countries was promoted by the U.S. Government in its search for unhindered aggression against Sandinist Nicaragua.

The paper points out later that the role that the Pentagon and White House have assigned to the Honduran Government as part of the U.S. plans to destroy the Nicaraguan revolution is well known. To support its claims, GRANMA refers to the daily attacks against Nicaragua from Honduran territory, the refuge offered by the Tegucigalpa regime to Somozist bands and the facilities granted to the U.S. Government for its operations in the Central American area.

The Costa Rican meeting, GRANMA concludes, is shameful and detrimental to an America that, now more than ever, needs to achieve the ideals of the liberator. It also constitutes a Washington maneuver to neutralize the initiatives seeking a solution to the Central American conflict and is a rancorous attempt by the Reagan administration to divide the nations south of the Rio Grande.

RISQUET MEETS ADDIS ABABA MAYOR, RECEIVES EMBLEM

FL071602 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Addis Ababa -- Jorge Risquet Valdes, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo, has received the Addis Ababa emblem from (Jasefa Datema), deputy mayor of the Ethiopian capital. Risquet and the members of a party and state delegation who are paying a friendly official visit to this country were briefed on the city's municipal council activities.

BRIEFS

USSR AMBASSADOR CREDENTIALS -- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Council of State, today received the credentials of Soviet Union Ambassador Konstantin Fedorovich Katushev. Also participating in the ceremony were acting Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon, minister-counsellor (Vladimir Goncharenko), and ship captain (Gennadiy Mikhaylov). [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Oct 82 FL]

GRENADIAN AMBASSADOR CREDENTIALS -- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Council of State, today received the credentials of Leon (Cardinal) Cornwall, Grenadian ambassador to Cuba. Present at the ceremony were Ricardo Alarcon, vice minister of foreign relations; Alberto Mendez, chief of the ceremonial activities department, and (James Clarkson), Grenadian Embassy counsellor. [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Oct 82 FL]

CONDOLENCES FOR IRAQ'S AL-BAKR -- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, today signed the condolences book for the death of Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, former Iraqi chief of state, at the Iraqi Embassy in Cuba. Ricardo Alarcon, vice minister of foreign relations, also expressed his condolences. The two Cuban officials were received at the embassy by Iraqi Ambassador Arkad Tawfiq Isma'il. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2019 GMT 7 Oct 82 FL]

AMBASSADOR TO GUINEA -- Conakry -- Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure has received the credentials of Colmon Ferrer, the new Cuban ambassador to Guinea. The ceremony was held at the presidential palace and Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure and other officials from both countries were present. [Text] [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1258 GMT 4 Oct 82 FL]

ICAP PRESIDENT DECORATED -- Rene Rodriguez, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and president of the Cuban Institute for Friendship With Peoples [ICAP], has received the 1,300th anniversary medal awarded by the Bulgarian Council of State. The presentation was made by Bulgarian Ambassador to Cuba Boyko Dimitrov. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 30 Sep 82 FL]

PLANE SABOTAGE ANNIVERSARY -- The sixth anniversary of the criminal sabotage of a Cubana airline plane off Barbados, in which 73 persons died, has been commemorated at the Jose Marti International Airport in Havana. Hose Leon Duenas, from the airline's union, spoke in the name of workers and symbolically read the list of the sabotage victims. [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1330 GMT 6 Oct 82 FL]

POLITICAL INDOCTRINATION COURSE -- Antonio Perez Herrero and Robert Veiga, [as heard] members of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo, have presided over the national ceremony to inaugurate the 1982-1983 political studies course for the workers, which was held at the Antonio Briones Montoto Tobacco Factory in Havana. Jesus Escandel, member of the Executive Secretariat of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions, said that the study program will be discussed by more than 2 million workers. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 6 Oct 82 FL]

MONGOLIAN NEWSPAPER OFFICIAL -- (Gambat), secretary in charge of the newspaper UNEN of Mongolia, will arrive today in Villa Clara from Sancti Spiritus to learn about the province's economic and social development. (Gambat) met with the workers of the newspaper ESCAMBRAY, toured Trinidad and met with members of the National Association of Small Farmers at the (Ramon Puerta) Cooperative. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1639 GMT 4 Oct 82 FL]

FMC GROWTH IN GRANMA -- The Federation of Cuban Women [FMC] gained almost 3,000 new members in Granma Province during a membership drive dubbed operation "16 plus 24 equal 80." [as heard] Rio Cauto, Manzanillo, Jiguani, Guisa and Yara obtained the best results, while Media Luna and Niquero failed to meet their goals. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1640 GMT 4 Oct 82 FL]

CASA CUBA IN MADRID -- Madrid -- The new headquarters of the Casa Cuba in Madrid has been inaugurated. Cuban Ambassador Oscar Garcia Fernandez was a guest at the inauguration ceremony. In a brief address, Casa Cuba Director Dr Rosendo Canto said that the Cuban community he represented was not aggressive or driven by hate. He added that no hater would ever step inside Casa Cuba because all those who came there would do so in remembrance of all that was dear to them and bound them to the land of their birth. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 27 Sep 82 FL]

NICARAGUAN YOUTHS -- A delegation of the 19th July Youth Movement is visiting Santa Clara. This delegation of youth leaders from various Nicaraguan departments met leaders of the Union of Young Communists and the Federation of Cuban University Students. They arrived in Havana 2 weeks ago and have been touring places of historical, cultural and touristic interest in that country. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 22 Sep 82 PA]

PARAGUAY

ARGENTINE REPORTER RELEASED, LEAVES FOR SWEDEN

PY072111 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 2 Oct 82 p 6

[Text] Our former work colleague, Argentine citizen Hernando Sevilla, was set free and left for Sweden on Wednesday, 29 September, following strenuous efforts by the UN high commissioner. Sevilla was detained in February 1981 and accused by the authorities of possible involvement in the murder of Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle. He was detained with Chilean photographer Alejandro Mella Latorre, who told the police that he had photographed the terrorist attack that took Somoza's life. Sevilla sought refuge under the protection of the UN high commissioner. In Europe he will probably meet with his relatives, who were also living in Asuncion. It was reported that Sevilla's health was satisfactory when he left.

PERU

DELEGATION REFUTES ECUADOR ON BORDER DISPUTE

PY071453 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The Peruvian delegation to the United Nations has refuted statements made by Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez, who stated that territorial problems exist between his country and ours. The Peruvian delegation has again reiterated that the Rio de Janeiro protocol put an end to any type of dispute and that the protocol also definitively marked the border between the two countries.

CONGRESS DECORATES BOLIVIA'S SILES ZUAZO

PY072317 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2120 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Lima, 7 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- On being decorated today by the [Peruvian] National Congress, Bolivian President-elect Hernan Siles Zuazo promised to strengthen Bolivian-Peruvian unity in order to build a foundation for Latin American unity. Siles Zuazo, who will travel to his country tomorrow to be sworn in as president on Sunday, added that Peru and Bolivia share the same constitutional principles.

Siles Zuazo, who during the past 2 years has lived in exile in Lima, stated that democratic solidarity unites us to face common problems which make our countries march together toward a future of integration.

Siles Zuazo was decorated by Congress President Senator Sandro Mariategui, who upon placing the Medal of Congressional Honor of Peru on him, stated that it is a testimony of the noble qualities of the illustrious statesman and distinguished politician of Latin America. In a brief statement, Siles Zuazo expressed his gratitude for the decoration which more than the person, honors the Bolivian people who know how to fight for democracy.

ST CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS-ANGUILLA

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY BACKS INDEPENDENCE PLAN

FL062310 Bridgetown CANA in English 2255 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Basseterre, St Kitts, Oct 6, CANA -- Kitts-Nevis House of Assembly has backed a plan by the government to take the British associated state into political independence next year, despite an opposition boycott of the debate on the proposal.

The House approved a resolution moved by Premier Dr. Kennedy Simmonds calling for a change in the island's constitutional status after a six-hour debate. The session supported an amended white paper containing the proposals on independence.

The document makes provision for Nevis to be managed by a premier, with the twin-island state under a prime minister, two additional parliamentary seats that push the total to 11 (three in Nevis) the barring of persons not born in the island and not of Kittitian or Nevisian parentage from membership of Parliament. It also safeguards women against discrimination by reasons of their sex.

The white paper proposals have been opposed by the opposition Labour Party, which said the granting of a large measure of autonomy to Nevis amounted to a sell-out of St Kitts. The party also said the coalition government did not have a mandate to seek political independence for the islands and should hold a general election first.

Opposition leader and ex-premier, Lee Moore, and other Labour Party members walked out of the House early yesterday after an exchange of words between Moore and the speaker.

In a statement issued today, the government explained the thinking behind the new rule relating to elections. "This proposal was made in response to strong public representation at meetings and by correspondence, requesting that only persons born in the state should be able to hold such membership.

"The government, however, recognising the long historical association, felt that the way should be left open for persons born outside of St. Kitts and Nevis to take part in the legislative process. "The government, therefore, recommended that a person born outside of the state but having at least one parent born in the state should qualify for parliamentary membership in St. Kitts-Nevis."

VENEZUELA

OFFICIAL SOURCES ON CONFLICT WITH GUERRILLAS

PA071928 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1501 GMT 7 Oct 82

[By Orlanda Lizama]

[Excerpts] Caracas, 7 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- Leftist guerrilla groups evaded a military siege after 3 days of battles and skirmishes in the state of Anzoategui, eastern Venezuela, where, according to official figures, at least 24 guerrillas and 2 security agents were killed.

Police sources reported yesterday that approximately 400 security and army troops were about to lay siege to a group of some 60 guerrillas, who survived a first attack in which the army used four planes to strafe their positions.

Interior Minister Luciano Valero said last night that "a cleanup operation is still underway there and the zone is still considered a combat zone." He added that there were still guerrillas there, but admitted that "some of them were able to escape the siege; consequently, the cleanup actions in the area continue." The minister refused to specify the number of guerrillas who escaped, but he did say that "there weren't too many."

The operation against the guerrillas group that has been active for years in the states of Anzoategui, Aragua and Monagas began on Monday when four planes strafed their positions, forcing them to flee in disarray. The extremists are members of the Americo Silva front, a branch of the Red Flag guerrilla group whose leader, Gabriel Puerta Aponte, admitted in jail yesterday that his forces had been dealt a harsh blow. Roberto Rincon, Puerta Aponte's deputy, and a "commander Tercero," identified as Emperatriz Guzman, were killed in Monday's fighting.